

SECRET

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BACKGROUND PAPER

ON

THE LOSS OF US TECHNOLOGY THROUGH  
THIRD COUNTRIES TO THE USSR  
AND  
AN APPROACH TO STOPPING THAT LOSS

~ LPO  
dics

July 1981

DHS Review Completed.

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

October 20, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, National Foreign Assessment  
Center  
Headquarters CIA  
  
Chairman, Technology Transfer Assessment  
Center  
Headquarters CIA

[Redacted]

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Chief, Policy and Coordination Staff DDO  
Headquarters CIA

Deputy Director for Defense Intelligence  
Defense Intelligence Agency

Chief, Operations and Requirements  
NSA

Chairman, SIGINT Committee

[Redacted]

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Chairman, Human Resources Committee

[Redacted]

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Chairman, Critical Intelligence Problems  
Committee

[Redacted]

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Chairman, SIRVES  
Headquarters CIA

Chairman, Collection Capabilities Group

[Redacted]

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FROM:

*J. Foster Collins*  
J. Foster Collins, Special Assistant  
to the Secretary (National Security)

SUBJECT:

United States Customs Service Intelligence  
Interests

REFERENCE:

Memorandum, Subject: US Customs Service  
Intelligence Interests, dated March 27, 1981

Classified by J. Foster Collins

☐ Declassify ☒ Review for

Declassification on 10/19/87

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The above reference forwarded to many of the above listed addressees the intelligence topics of interest to the US Customs Service. Although there has been some improvement in the information flow, it is still evident that many collectors and producers still do not recognize the scope and detail of the Customs Services' requirements. (U)

The attached updated list of Customs requirements has been developed through liaison with several of the agencies concerned. It is hoped that those elements involved will review the list and increase the flow of information to the Information Services Staff at Customs. SCI material should continue to be forwarded to Treasury Office of Intelligence Support (OIS) which handles SCI for Customs, but collateral material should be forwarded directly, with a copy to OIS. (C)

If you have questions, please contact Art Long (566-5988, 5330 Secure) in this office or William Atkinson, Director of the Information Services Staff, US Customs Service (566-5655). (U)

cc: US Customs Service,  
Information Services Staff

Attachment

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## U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

The U.S. Customs Service is an enforcement and revenue collecting agency responsible for maintaining the integrity and security of the national borders. As such, it is concerned with the movement of persons, vehicles, merchandise and currency across the border in violation of existing statutes and regulations. Regarding items leaving the country, for example, it is responsible for preventing the unauthorized export of commodities requiring an export license (such as those on the Commodity Control List or the Munitions Control List) or the unauthorized export of goods to embargoed countries. Major import concerns include smuggling (the unlawful importation of goods), Customs fraud (attempting to enter goods by means of false statements, invoices or practices in order to circumvent trade agreements, quotas, duties, bans, etc.) and activity along the border by aircraft, vessels and vehicles arriving from foreign countries. These wide-ranging operational concerns and statutory responsibilities are reflected in a large number of topical areas of interest which are, in effect, global in nature. In view of this, the reports provided should be on a world-wide basis.

## I CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY

Information regarding the sale, offer or movement of suspected U.S. origin critical technology or strategic equipment to, or on behalf of, countries subject to U.S. trade restrictions or embargoes. Critical technology is defined as those goods, equipment and related technical data (such as drawings, manuals, specifications, software, etc.) that, if acquired by certain countries listed below, could or would be injurious to our and our allies' national security.

Activities of organizations or individuals possibly acting as brokers or intermediaries for these countries in the acquisition of such technology.

Specific data such as dates of shipments, routing, carriers used, whether licenses have been obtained, mode of conveyance, use of false statements as to the end-user, transit countries involved, and methods of payment.

End-Use Countries of Primary interest are:

- \*\* The Soviet Union, People's Republic of China, and traditional Communist bloc countries, including Cuba.
- \*\* Countries identified as supporting international terrorist organizations or activities, such as Libya, Iraq and Syria.

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- \*\* Countries subject to trade restrictions or embargoes for policy reasons, such as South Africa and Iran.
- \*\* Countries identified as supporting the acquisitions of the primary end-use countries.

Catagories of technologies of high interest include:

Aviation

Chemical and Explosive Technology

Communications/Telecommunications

Computers

Electronics System (Navigation Radar, ATC, etc)

Energy Technology (Oil, gas, etc.)

Geophysical Equipment

Intelligence Collection Equipment

Lab and Test Equipment

Manufacturing Equipment and Technology

Marine Technology

Metallurgy and Materials

Nuclear Technology

Optical Equipment

Semiconductors/Microelectronics and their Manufacturing Components

Space Technology

Transporation

Weapons Technology

Aircraft

Armor

ASW (signal processing)

Guidance and control

Laser

Missiles

Nuclear

Radar

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## II ARMS TRAFFICKING

International transactions in arms, ammunition and implements of war, including technical data relating thereto, especially when it involves suspected U.S. origin material. This includes sales, offers of sale, and the movement of material.

Specific data regarding transactions, such as names of individuals and organizations involved, shipping and routing data, carriers involved, dates of shipment, types and quantities involved, manufacturers, use of brokers and intermediaries, use of false statements as to end-user, methods of payment, whether licenses have been obtained, type of export restriction (eg. CCL or ITAR numbers) etc.

Information on U.S. manufactured arms, ammunition and implements of war located outside the U.S. in the hands of foreign governments, organizations or groups of individuals to whom the U.S. government would not have permitted the sale or delivery of such material.

Major categories of materials included are:

- Firearms
- Ammunition, explosives, incendiary agents and propellants
- Artillery and projectors
- Missiles, rockets, bombs, torpedoes and mines
- Vessels of war, tanks, military vehicles, aircraft, and associated equipment
- Military and space electronics, including fire control, range finding, optical and guidance and control equipment.
- Training, protective and auxiliary military equipment
- Toxicological and radiological agents and equipment
- Nuclear weapons design and test equipment
- Technical data relating to any of the above

## III ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Pursuant to its responsibilities regarding international trade and the prevention and detection of general smuggling and Customs fraud, the Customs Service has need of certain categories of economic information.

In the area of international trade, information regarding foreign trade agreements, marketing and quota arrangements, export restrictions imposed by foreign countries, dumping of merchandise, importation of merchandise from em-

bargoed countries, (eg., Cuba) and international consultations on Customs matters. Also of interest is information on trade conditions in specific foreign industries or commodities which are conducive to fraudulent activity, such as fierce trade competition, extremely high market demand, and unusual price instability.

Indications of illegal trade practices or Customs fraud, such as: undervaluation of merchandise, false classification or identification of goods, false certification of foreign goods as U.S. products, false statements as to country of origin, submission of fraudulent documentation to government officials, copy-right and trademark violations, tampering with U.S. quotas, and the unlawful importation into the U.S. of foreign goods (smuggling).

Information relating to the movement or transfer of currency or negotiable monetary instruments into or out of the U.S. (including Bank transfers), especially where there are indications that the flow is related to narcotics trafficking, undocumented aliens, public corruption, organized crime, white collar crime, or arms trafficking.

#### IV NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING

Information on international narcotics trafficking activity and trends, including routes used, methods of concealment, modes of conveyance, and areas used as origination or transshipment points.

Identifying data on traffickers such as names, date and place of birth, passport numbers, etc.; specific names and identifying data on aircraft and vessels being used, as well as dates and places they will enter the U.S.

Information on known or suspected use of containers to smuggle narcotics, including trends and activities in foreign countries, and the names of fronts for organizations engaged in the manufacture, sale or shipment of goods to the U.S. in containers which also carry narcotics.

Information on smuggling of narcotics by air cargo shipments, including activities and identities of employees of international air carriers where there is known or suspected smuggling by internal conspiracy in the company.

#### V TERRORISM

Identifying data on terrorists, such as names, aliases used, dates and places of birth, and passport numbers. Information on terrorist travels and activities, especially terrorists attempting to enter the U.S. Also, information which may be useful in detecting the smuggling of weapons by terrorists into the U.S.

#### VI PASSPORTS

Identification of lost, stolen or fraudulent passports, whether U.S. or foreign, especially names, passport numbers and issuing country. Also, information on those individuals and organizations involved in the use, manufacture or sale of such documents.

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## VII WILDLIFE

Transactions concerning the prohibited importation or export of endangered species such as the eagle and alligator; the movement of wildlife into or out of the country and the movement of funds connected with such transactions.

## VIII ORGANIZED CRIME

: Information concerning the flow of money, arms, munitions and illegal substances into or out of the U.S. by legitimate businesses which have been infiltrated by organized crime elements.

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